Trends in Wholesale Volume, 1929-38

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HE estimates of aggregate value and physical volume of goods marketed at wholesale in the United States, which first appeared in the May 1936 issue of the Survey of Current Business, have been brought down through 1938, and revised for the years since 1929. These estimates represent an attempt to take the measure of the merchandise stream at the one point where the values of the components are all on as nearly the same plane as possible. This point is f. o. b. place of production or port of importation (duties have been added to the declared import values in the accompanying tabulation) and therefore measures the value of the merchandise just as it enters wholesale distribution channels in the United States. This revision and extension has been made to accommodate users of these figures who have requested from time to time more recent data.

The total value of goods marketed at wholesale amounted to nearly 84 billion dollars in 1929. The following years witnessed successive contraction to 35.3 billion dollars in 1932, the low point of the depression. The turn came in 1933, which was nearly 2 billion dollars better than 1932. Steady improvement continued through 1937, when the total reached 72.6 billion dollars. The recession of 1938 reduced the figure for that year to but little more than 60 billion dollars.

The actual physical flow of merchandise into wholesale channels did not fluctuate so widely as did the value of the merchandise because of the changes in wholesale prices. Thus, the drop in the volume of goods sold between 1929 and 1932 was but 38 percent, while the value fell 58 percent. The recovery since 1932 carried the physical volume up to 95.5 percent of the 1929 high, although the dollar value reached but 86.5 percent of the 1929 level. Again the 1938 recession was much less severe when measured by price deflated figures, the physical volume index dropping but 9 percent from 1937 as compared with a loss of 17 percent in the value index. The explanation, of course, lies in the fact that wholesale prices change frequently and fluctuate widely, thus coloring dollar value figures with their own characteristics. The actual volume flow is apt to be much steadier, a fact which the deflated value index reveals.

The Wholesaling Concept

It will be recalled that these estimates constitute an attempt to measure the volume of wholesale trade quantitatively at the point where it first enters the channels of distribution in the United States. Wholesaling, according to Beckman and Engle, "Wholesaling, Principles and Practice," p. 25, "includes all marketing transactions in which the purchaser is actuated solely

by a profit or business motive in making the purchase." Attempts to measure wholesaling on the basis of this definition are difficult, since inadequate data are available. The measure included in these estimates taps the stream of wholesaling at its source, where the component items are on a more nearly comparable basis, with less duplication than elsewhere. On this basis the total volume in 1929 was 83.9 billion dollars. In the same year, the Census Bureau reported a total volume of wholesale trade conducted by specialized wholesale establishments amounting to 69 billion dollars. The total volume of wholesale transactions or turn-over amounted to 139 billion dollars in 1929, a figure which includes much duplication. Finally the very narrow field of wholesale trade conducted by merchant wholesalers with warehouses, salesmen, and full lines of merchandise, amounted to but 29.2 billion dollars in 1929. (See chs. 2 and 6, abovementioned book.) All of these estimates have validity for certain purposes. The estimate used in the Sunvay and brought down to date is the only one available for a long series of years. It is probably of greater utility as a basis for computing an index than for the dollar volume estimates.

Betimaged Aggregage Value and Physical Volume of Goods Marketed at Wholessis in the United States, 1899-1938

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Year	Aggro- gate value index (1929 – 100)	Aggrague guto value of domestic prodde- tion (mplices of deliars)	Imports for one-sump- tion includ- ing duties paid (rapidos) of deliars)	Total value of goods market- ed at whole- sala	inder of value of goods markot- ed at whoto- sale (1920== 100)	Index of whole sale prices (1921= 180)	index of physical volume of goods marked ed at whole- ads (1929- 160)
		_		(2+3)			(8+4)
1899	97. L 104. O 78. 6 67. 6 42. 7 45. D	14, 187 16, 188 16, 191 16, 193 16, 193 16, 193 17, 193 17, 193 18, 19	888 0000 1.012 1.1290 1.1290 1.1597 1.1697 1.1697 1.1697 1.1697 1.1697 1.1697 1.1697 1.1697 1.1697 1.1697 1.1697 1.1697 1.1698 1.1697 1.1698 1	16. 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125	17.9.2 3 1 2 1 8 1 0 0 3 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 7 0 8 9 0 3 9 8 0 0 2 2 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	8.00 8 4 0 0 0 0 1 5 2 5 0 0 7 3 8 4 0 4 5 6 9 8 6 0 1 7 0 0 7 0 0 2 5 2 5 2 7 7 1 2 5 2 5 2 7 7 1 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2	20.28.27.70.1444.20.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.

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